Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of bowel care, comprising:

chronically administering intra-nasally a therapeutically effective amount of a drug combination comprising neostigmine and glycopyrrolate to a subject having chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction to relieve chronic constipation, wherein the chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction is a result of spinal cord injury and the ratio of neostigmine to glycopyrrolate is 2.5:1 to 10:1 by weight, thereby achieving bowel evacuation events without substantial bradycardia on a scheduled basis over a period of at least two weeks.

2. -8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the drug combination is a ratio of neostigmine to glycopyrrolate of about 5:1 by weight.

10 - 11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the spinal chord injury results in paraplegia or quadriplegia.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor and the anti-cholinergic agent~~ neostigmine and glycopyrrolate are administered at about the same time.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim1, wherein ~~the anti-cholinergic agent~~ glycopyrrolate is administered about 1 to about 10 minutes after ~~the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor~~ neostigmine.

15. -17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the method of administration is by a transnasal spray.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the chronic administration occurs at least one time per week over a period of at least one month.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the chronic administration occurs over a period of at least six months.

22. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the chronic administration occurs at least three times per week over a period of at least one month.

23. (Previously presented) A method of bowel care for a subject comprising:

identifying a subject having chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction as an effect of spinal cord injury; and

co-administering to the subject by a trans-nasal spray a therapeutically effective amount of a drug combination comprising neostigmine and glycopyrrolate at least one time per week for at least one month, wherein the ratio of neostigmine to glycopyrrolate is 2.5:1 to 10:1 by weight.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the drug combination is chronically co-administered at least three times per week.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the drug combination is chronically co-administered for at least six months.

27-32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the identifying the subject having chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction as an effect of spinal cord injury comprises selecting a subject who does not have acute-intestinal pseudo-obstruction.

34. (Canceled)